

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaran-
teed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one
cent per word.



Made from

WIRE THAT WILL LAST

not one season, but for many seasons to come
Ready Made SCREENS & DOORS
in galvanized and black wire ready to hang. A size
for every window or door.

If you prefer to make your own we have the
wire in bulk.

One of our men will take measurements and hang
the door if you telephone.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Memorial Day Festival

After the Memorial exercises at

HUNTERSTOWN

Saturday Evening MAY 29th.

The P. O. S. of A. will hold a festival in the grove
of the Presbyterian Church. Music by the Pleasant
Hill Band.

Refreshments in Season

**"The Thinkers of the
Country Are the
Tobacco Chewers"**

said one of the greatest thinkers
this country ever produced.

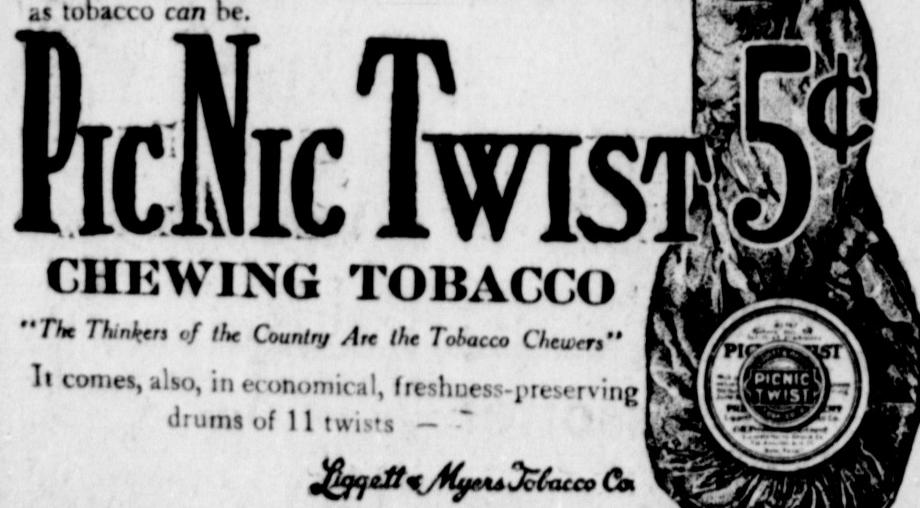
Says the Editor:

"A political editorial to write and
almost time for the presses to start.
If ever I need calm, clear, quick thinking
I need it now."

"A chew of PICNIC TWIST will key me
up to just the right pitch and there won't be
any letdown afterwards."

The big thing about PICNIC TWIST is the naturally sweet, long-lasting satisfaction of the mild, mellow part of the leaf. You can chew more PICNIC TWIST than you can of a dark, rank, "heavy" tobacco, and have no "come-back" on your nerves from it.

That is what men all over the country are finding out about this convenient, soft twist that's as mild as tobacco can be.



WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY
DECORATION DAY Excursion
TO
NEW PEN-MAR PARK
The Picturesque Mountain Resort

Monday, MAY 31

Special Train Leaves 9:40 A. M. Returning Leave 5:50 P. M.
ROUND TRIP 75¢

ITALIAN EAST COAST SHELLED

Austrian Sea and Air Attacks
Are Repulsed.

THE DAMAGE IS SMALL

Germans Plan Rapid Drive of Von
Hindenburg Through Adige Valley
on Center of Italian Defense.

Rome, May 25.—Austria-Hungary opened hostilities against Italy by a combined aerial and naval attack on several ports of the Adriatic coast from Venice as far south as Barletta, north of Bari, a total distance of over 25 miles.

The attack failed, according to an official announcement made by the Italian government, the Austrian forces being forced to withdraw.

Austrian aeroplanes, flying from Pola, the naval base, appeared over Venice and attempted to hurl bombs on the arsenal. Anti-aircraft guns at the forts guarding Venice blazed away at the invaders, while Italian airmen and a dirigible flying over the Adriatic came to the rescue. The Austrians were driven off.

At about the same time other Austrian aircraft attacked the ports of Porto Corsini, sixty miles south of Venice; Ancona, eighty miles further south, and Gasi, fourteen miles below Ancona. Austrian torpedo boats and a small scout steamer made an attack on Barletta about thirty-three miles north of Bari, and a slight naval engagement followed, the Italian vessels forcing the Austrians to flee to the northward.

The official statement is as follows:

"An Italian destroyer entered the harbor of Porto Buso, a small island close to the Austrian frontier. The destroyer bombarded the port, destroying the quay, landing stage and military barracks. The destroyer sank a flotilla of motor boats in the harbor. She suffered no damage and there were no casualties among her crew.

"The enemy lost two men killed and forty-seven prisoners. The prisoners include one officer and fifteen non-commissioned officers. They were taken to Venice.

"Small naval units of the enemy, especially destroyers and torpedo boats, fired their guns upon our Adriatic coast on May 24. At the same time aeroplanes attempted to attack the arsenal at Venice.

"The enemy's ships, after a very short cannonade, were forced by our torpedo boats to withdraw. The enemy's aeroplanes were fired upon by our anti-aircraft artillery and attacked by our aeroplanes and by a dirigible flying over the Adriatic.

"The aeroplanes attacked Porto Corsini, which replied immediately and obliged the enemy to quickly retire. At Ancona, where the attack was directed especially against the railway line, with the intention of interrupting communication, slight damage was inflicted, which can be repaired easily.

"At Barletta an attack was made by a scout steamer and destroyers, which were put to flight by one of our ships, which was escorted by torpedo boats. Finally at Gasi, the enemy's aeroplanes attempted to throw bombs upon the hangar, but without reaching the mark."

The German plan of campaign, it is generally believed, will be an attempt to inflict a quick and decisive defeat, or at least one that will discourage the Italians, by Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

It is said that German troops, with heavy guns, aeroplanes and Zeppelins, are already passing through the valley of the river Adige in the direction of Verona, and that rapid and fierce blows will be delivered almost immediately at the Italian center.

This, the Germans doubtless believe, would serve to hold off an Italian advance from the province of Venice, where the flat nature of the country would give the Italians a greater chance of success.

Throughout Austria and Germany there is bitter denunciation of Italy, which for the moment has replaced England as the most hated enemy. In the allied countries, on the other hand, Italian intervention is hailed with delight, and in the Italian quarters of London and Paris there have been enthusiastic demonstrations and cheering farewells to the Italians leaving for home to join the colors.

Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria as yet have made no move. The government of Bulgaria has reiterated that it will continue to observe an attitude of neutrality so long as Bulgarian interests are not directly affected, and it sees no reason why they should be.

Victor Emmanuel May Lead Army.
Rome, May 25.—King Victor Emmanuel may follow the example of King Albert of Belgium and lead his troops in the field. In doing so he would also follow the example set by his grandfather, who, with the aid of Garibaldi, established united Italy.

Say 4000 Hungry Austrians Flop.
Rome, May 25.—A special dispatch to the *Messaggero* from Ancona says that 4000 Austrian troops have deserted to the Italians, complaining of starvation.

**COLLIE pups for sale. S. J. Glad-
felter, Route 7 Gettysburg.—adver-
tisement.**

DUKE OF ABRUZZI.

Commander-in-Chief of the
Italian Navy.



RUSSIAN LINE IS ON THE OFFENSIVE

Foes Sharply Checked in Ga-
lia, Petrograd Claims.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Petrograd says:

"The kaiser on Saturday night left Jaroslaw, Galicia, and journeyed westward in the deepest dejection. General von Hindenburg had warned him that the plan of a terrific blow on a front looked well on paper, but that the Russians were likely to frustrate it and entangle the Austro-German troops for several weeks.

"Von Hindenburg proved right, and Generals von Mackensen and Emmich have abandoned the hopeless task of extricating the Germans from a 200-mile front.

"They have nobody to spare to resist the Russian advance from Pilica, where thousands of prisoners are taken daily.

"All reserves from inside Germany are now moving through Czenstochowa into Poland and none are going into Galicia, where the Russian army has secured the ascendancy and is mercilessly slaughtering the Germans, whose artillery is silent and without shells.

"It is reported that the kaiser at Cracow urged the Austrians to make a heroic endeavor. They have sent troops southward to reinforce General von Boehm-Ermolli on the Italian frontier.

The Austro-German forces in Galicia have not resumed the defensive, and their operations consist chiefly of counter attacks, according to a statement issued by the headquarters of the Russian general staff. Slight progress is announced on the left bank of the lower San and the claim is made that all assaults by the Austro-German troops in the southeastern theater of operations were repulsed. The Austro-Germans are, however, still furiously battering the Russian line south of Przemysl.

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Rescues Sister From Lime Pit.
Centreville, Md., May 25.—Lillian, the two-year-old daughter of W. J. Connolly, had a narrow escape from death when she fell into a pit half filled with lime. She was rescued by her brother John, who was playing with her at the time.

PITCHED BALL KILLS BOY.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 25.—Guy W. Ommert, seventeen years old, member of a local amateur baseball team, was struck by a pitched ball in a game at Palmyra, Lebanon county, and died at the Harrisburg hospital. His skull was fractured.

New Air Raid on Paris.
Paris, May 25.—Another German air raid was made against Paris. A Taube flew over the northern suburbs and dropped several bombs, but the damage was slight and there were no casualties.

Steamer Sunk in North Sea.

Stockholm, May 25.—The Swedish steamer Hermodia was mined and sunk in the North sea on Sunday. Her crew of twenty-two men took to the boats and were saved.

Happiness Ever by You.

Only learn to catch happiness, for happiness is ever by you.—Goethe.

FIVE BLOWN TO DEATH ON DREDGE

Woman, Two Children and Two
Men Killed.

TWO OTHERS ARE INJURED

Vessel Was Torn to Pieces in Dela-
ware River Near Bordentown When
Boiler Explodes.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Five persons, a woman, two children and two men, met death in the Delaware river opposite Bordentown, N. J., and two men were injured, when the boiler of sand dredge on which they had been living exploded, throwing them into the water.

Those killed were:

Mrs. Minnie Stout, twenty-two years old, of Gloucester, N. J., wife of the cook on the dredge.

Anna Stout, four years old, her daughter.

Harry Stout, two years old, her son.

Tony Mattcock, thirty years old, of Trenton, N. J.

John J. Varley, twenty-eight years old, of Bordentown.

Those hurt were: James McIntyre, captain of the dredge, and James McLaughlin.

Three bodies have been recovered, those of Mrs. Stout, the little girl and Varley. The man's skull was fractured. It is believed all were dead before they reached the water.

The dredge was the Delaware, owned by the Delaware River Sand Dredging company, of which Horace G. Reeder, of Bordentown, is the president. The dredge was wrecked by the explosion and sank end up. The upper deck was left visible.

The accident was caused by the water in the boiler running low. The boiler burst with a loud report.

James McIntyre, the captain of the dredge, was blown into the water and rescued by McLaughlin. Mrs. Stout and her children were in the cabin, just having finished their breakfast. Mrs. Stout was washing dishes and the children were playing about her. Varley had descended into the hold and prepared the engine for the day's work. Mattcock jumped to the snow tied alongside the dredge to shovel the sand evenly as it was lifted from the bottom of the Delaware by an endless chain bucket arrangement attached to the hoisting apparatus.

The explosion occurred without a moment's warning. There was a tremendous noise, and persons working in the Riverview Iron works, on the Bordentown shore of the Delaware, were startled to see the dredge rise, bow first, out of the water. It settled on its stern for a second or two, and the next instant it was shattered. A shower of wood, iron and steel was hurled high into the air.

Mrs. Stout and her children were shot out of the cabin as though catapulted out of a cannon. They rose fully fifty feet into the air, according to the startled spectators on the Jersey shore, and then dropped into the water.

Varley was shot out of the hold and hurried towards the Pennsylvania shore. Mattcock was hit by a huge piece of the boiler and fell into the river.

As soon as those on shore realized what had occurred a brigade was organized for an attempt at rescue.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK

Panteleimon Reported Destroyed, With
Loss of 1400 Men.

Berlin, May 25.—From the Overseas News agency gave out the following:

"According to a Bucharest dispatch the Russian armored man of war Panteleimon has been sunk with 1400 men in the Black sea."

The Panteleimon was a battleship of the second class, with a displacement of 12,582 tons. She was 372 feet long and 72 feet in beam. The Panteleimon was built at the Nikolaeff yards in 1900. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch, sixteen 6-inch, fourteen 3-inch and fourteen 1.4-inch guns. She had a speed of seventeen knots, and in normal times carried a crew of only 636 men.

U. S. to Represent Italy.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary of State Bryan announced that the United States had taken over the interests of Italy in Austria and that the United States would represent Austria in Serbia and Egypt. He denied a report that the United States would represent Austria in Italy.

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Eight Killed in Mine Explosion.

Johnstown, Pa., May 25.—Eight men were killed by an explosion in the Vallet Smoketown Coal company's mine. A ninth victim died as a result of being overcome by gas while attempting to effect rescues.

Loses Leg Through Insect Bite.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 25.—Nelson Swartz, nine years old, of Royalton, has lost a leg through blood poisoning due to the sting of an insect. His condition is serious.

Police Chief Kills Politician.

Charleston, W. Va., May 25.—E. C. Lewis, a politician, of Madison, W. Va., was shot and killed there by A. H. Sutphin, chief of police.

President and the War Power.

The president of the United States cannot declare war on his own initiative. The war rests with the congress, and after that body has declared war the president can proclaim it,

ALLIES NEED AID OF ITALY NOW AS MUCH AS AT ANY TIME IN WAR

Germany Discloses List of Great Concessions Austria Offered to Keep King Victor still Neutral.

Italians, Frenzied For Appeal to Arms, Compel Parliament to Vote Free Hand to Cabinet.

WHATEVER else might be said of Italy's belated entrance into the war, it could not now be said, as it might have been a little while ago, that when all the hard work was done and the fight was won she rushed to the side of the victor merely to grab a share of the spoils. The reverse just sustained by the Russians shows the enormous military power of Germany and proves that if she is to be beaten the task is yet long and severe one.

For longer than nine months the Italian government has been on the brink of war, while the people clamored for an attack upon their old foe. There was no quarrel with Germany except that she wanted to hold Italy to the triple alliance, but did not consult her before Europe was plunged into war. But with Austria there were old scores to settle and lost provinces to recover. Moreover, there was strong feeling throughout the country that Italy should help her friend France in any case. But Italy stood off, though, while her merchants amassed vast fortunes through the sudden extraordinary increase in business due to providing the decimated Teutons with supplies, she continued to make great war preparations—and to negotiate.

Italy's Demands Secret.

The full extent of Italy's demands on Austria as the price of neutrality is not exactly known. Her ministers declare that they never made any proposals, but only received and rejected those made by Austria.

When it began to be obvious, as it must have been even to the German

people, and it is thought the monarchy itself would have been in danger had King Victor Emmanuel decided on acceptance against the loudly expressed wishes of his subjects.

The Italian demands, as reflected by the Italian press and interviews with statesmen, sought not only to recover the territory which once belonged to Roman Italy and the great Italian states of the middle ages, but also to rectify the boundary line elsewhere. Italy laid claim to the entire Trentino section of the Tyrol on the north and on the east wanted to extend her frontier to the crests of the Julian Alps, thus obtaining the cities of Trieste, Austria's most important seaport, and Flume, Hungary's seaport, and the Austrian naval base of Pola—in fact the entire peninsula called Istria.

Arrangement Near Once.

Further, Italy wanted a clearer arrangement as to the eastern shore of the Adriatic, down which Austria owns a narrow strip excluding from the sea the small Balkan states in the rear. Ancona, the coast town which Austria offered, is the principal seaport of Al-



Photo by American Press Association.
KING VICTOR EMANUEL, WHOSE SUBJECTS DEMAND WAR.

bania, which was already more Italian than Austrian, for it is in possession of Italian forces landed there in December to suppress a revolt of Mohammedans.

For a few hours recently it seemed that Italy was on the point of coming to terms with Austria. Backed by General Beussati, the king's aid-de-camp, Signor Giolitti tried to separate Victor Emmanuel from his cabinet. His avowals for peace brought about a ministerial crisis in Rome. Premier Salandra resigned. But neither Giolitti himself nor any one else could form a new cabinet or even a coalition ministry, and Salandra resumed his post.

On the eve of the meeting of parliament the fallen dictator, Giolitti, deserted by his friends and escorted by police to protect him from the mob, hastened from Rome to the shelter of his home in Piedmont, fleeing as once before he fled in the days of the Banca Romana scandals of twenty years ago. He declared he had been misjudged.

Premier Salandra in his explanation to the Italian parliament said:

"Since Italy's resurrection as a state she has asserted herself in the world of nations as a factor of moderation, concord and peace, and she can proudly proclaim that she has accomplished this mission with a firmness which has not wavered before even the most painful sacrifices."

Italy has 484 miles of Austrian frontier. Most of it lies in the Dolomites, where the peaks form a natural barrier and the passes are heavily fortified. Verona, the natural point from which to start the blow for Trent, is the terminus of the railroad from Innsbruck over the old Roman war route of the Brenner pass. Its thirty miles from the frontier are heavily fortified, and the further thirty miles from the frontier to the city of Trent are fortified perhaps even more formidable.

Trieste Point of Attack.

Trieste, while open to attack from the sea, is only 140 miles from Venice, and the road by way of Udine and the shorter one by Cervignano are both good. Italian feeling in Trieste has been so strong for days that the Austrians trained their own cannon on it and more than fifty persons were killed in the suppression of one riot in which the name of Francis Joseph was noted.

In her first line of troops Italy has 900,000. Behind these every regiment has its reserve, more than doubling the force, and altogether she has available 3,150,000 men. The first and second lines have been newly equipped with modern weapons based upon the experience already gained in the war.

Italy possesses now the most powerful machine guns in existence, capable of firing 1,400 bullets a minute, covering an area of 500 square yards. She has also adopted a new type of gun carriage, enabling the transport, even up steep mountains, of heavy siege guns, through a mechanism in the carriage which propels the cannon.

Her motorcar and aeroplane service,

Method of Fattening Geese.

Geese are fattened for market in some parts of Europe by confining them in dark rooms, to which light is admitted at intervals, causing them to eat seven or eight meals a day.

Only a "Ring-Coff."

"Austrian, did you ever get a proposal?" "Once, dear. A gentleman asked me to marry him over the telephone, but he had the wrong number."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Mrs. G. H. Seaks is spending several days with her sister, Miss Dorothy Miller, at National Park Seminary, Ferrell Glen.

Miss Mae Moore returned to Philadelphia, Saturday, after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Blair.

Mrs. H. E. Spots, Misses Esther Wampler and Marie Spots and Drs. S. L. McDowell and G. E. Spots, of York, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Michael Hoffheins.

Miss Edna Miller, of Abbottstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Steffin.

Miss Ruth Fissel, of Gettysburg, is spending a few days with Miss Kathryn Bender.

Willis Bower, of Philadelphia, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Bower over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Myers left Sunday morning in their automobile for Philadelphia.

Mrs. C. W. Myers, Madeline and Jacob Myers, spent Sunday with friends in town.

John Bollinger, who has been clerking at Seltz's store for several years, has resigned his position and will work in York.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hummer left Monday morning for Philadelphia and New York, where they will spend a week.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—John D. Yantis visited his daughter, Mrs. Frank Johns, of York, Sunday.

Harry Crider, of York, visited Harvey Collins and family, Sunday.

Clarence Klunk and family left Monday for Warren, where Mr. Klunk is employed by the Steber Cigar Company.

Leverne Alexander, of Hanover, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, on Sunday.

A May procession was held in Centreville Chapel Sunday afternoon at which a very large assemblage was present. This was one of the largest processions in the history of the church.

St. Mary's baseball team defeated the Eichelberger A. C. team by a score of 6 to 0. Keefer and Noel were the batters for the locals while Wentz and Markle held up that end for Eichelberger A. C.

Frank Martin and wife, of North street, left Monday morning for Pittsburgh, where they will spend several days with their daughter, Mrs. Gerald Smith.

Miss Josephine Crise has accepted an agency from The American Products Company, through Roy Hart, of Hanover.

WHITE CHURCH

White Church—There will be preaching service at this place next Sunday evening, May 30, at 7:30 conducted by Rev. Mr. Ditzler. Sunday School in the morning at which time the children are all requested to be present to arrange for children's services, which will be held June 20th.

Mrs. Russell Nunnelaker and children, of Gettysburg, spent Saturday with George Little and family.

Irvin Black is having his barn and other buildings painted.

Howard Shriner has raised the frame work for his new barn and the carpenters are busy weatherboarding it.

George Little and family spent Saturday evening in Gettysburg.

L. U. Collins and wife spent Saturday night in Littlestown, where Mrs. Collins' father, Mr. Wolf, is critically ill.

William Beitler and wife spent Sunday with C. E. Wolfe and wife.

L. U. Collins is erecting windmills for Webster Snyder and Daniel Reaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hartman and son spent Sunday afternoon with William Sachs and family.

IDAVILLE

Idaville—Preaching in the United Brethren church Sunday evening.

Children's Day services will be held in the United Brethren church on Sunday evening, June 6th. Program entitled, "God's Goodness and Love."

Mrs. W. H. Kochenauer made a business trip to Carlisle on Saturday.

D. A. Thomas spent Friday afternoon in York Springs on business.

George Smyers Jr. has purchased a new buggy.

Children's Day services will be held at Upper Bermudian Lutheran church on Sunday evening, June 20th.

Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Bigerville, was in town one day last week.

Miss Grace Lawyer has been elected delegate to the United Brethren Sunday School Convention at Heidlersburg on June 2 and 3.

MANY RESPOND

Suggestion for Wednesday Strikes Popular Chord.

Responses from sixty of the sixty-seven counties have been received at the State Highway Department to the recommendation that every one unite in observance of "Good Roads" day and Governor Brumbaugh's mail has also been filled with letters in which communities, boroughs and townships as well as motor clubs and improvement associations agree to talk up work of improvement on Wednesday.

In many instances organizations have sent word that their members will unite with road supervisors and other officials and women's clubs will serve lunch.

BIG DAMAGE

State Forest Fires in 1915 Cover 240,000 Acres.

Reports made to the State Forestry Department indicate that the area of woodland destroyed by forest fires this year will run close to 240,000 acres, of which 25,000 were State land. It is estimated that the damage amounted to about \$570,000, the State alone being required to pay \$17,500 for extinction of fires.

FULLER—RESH

Wedding at Parsonage in Hanover on Sunday.

William Fuller, of near Abbottstown, and Miss Beulah Rish, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Rish of West Manheim township, York county, were married Sunday morning at the Lutheran parsonage, Hanover, by Rev. A. M. Heilman.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller will reside with the bride's parents for the present.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$6.50@6.75; city mills, fancy \$7.85@8.25.

WHEAT FLOUR quiet, at \$6.25@6.50 per barrel.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.53@1.58@1.62.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 82@82@1.50.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 59@59@60c; lower grades, 53c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16@17c; old roosters, 11@12c. Dress'd roosters, 12@13c.

BUTTER steady; fancy creamery, 30c per lb.

Eggs steady; selected, 25, @27c; nearby, 23c; western, 23c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO — HOGS lower; mixed and butchers, \$7.30@7.65; good heavy, \$7.65@7.85; bacon, \$7.25@7.50.

CATTLE: Steers, 35@37.65; pigs, \$5.75@6.25.

Calves, \$1.75@2.00.

Sheep higher; native and western, \$6.25@6.75; lambs, \$7.75@8.25; spring lambs, \$8.50@12.50.

Norway's Advancement.

We owe most of our higher culture to ancient Greece. Of modern nations the most highly civilized is Norway. If by civilization is meant the triumph of practical democracy and the art of manly living—Exchange

FOR SALE

Family Carriage, in first class condition. Rubber Tires Also Rubber Tire Sulky.

ALLEN B. PLANK
32 North Stratton St.
United Phone

Summer WHITE GOODS Specially Priced.

THIS IS A WHITE GOODS SEASON

The radical change in the style of Skirts and Suits has caused a great demand for materials in piece goods. The following are a few of the most popular and desirable fabrics shown in our store:

White Gabardines, 36 in. wide, 25c and 35c yard.

White Ratine, 40 in. wide, 25c yard.

White Voiles, 36 in. wide, 25 and 50c yard.

White Seed Voile, 36 in. wide, 25c yard.

White Corduroy 27 in. wide, 25c yd.

White Velvet Corduroy 36 in. wide, 50c yard.

White Silk Embroidered Voile, 36 in. wide, 75 and 85c yard.

White All Linen Suiting, 36 in. wide, 25 and 40c per yard.

Natural Color Linen Suiting, 36 in. wide, 20 and 25c yard.

White 27 in. Swiss Embroidered Flouncing, 50c yard.

White 18 in. Silk Embroidered Voile, 35 and 50c per yard.

All Over and Plain Nets in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10 to 50 cents.

Net Top Laces in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10 to 50 cents.

Printed Voile De Perfection 12½ cent per yard.

Printed Flaxon, very popular, 12½ cent.

Printed Voile De Perfection 12½ cent per yard.

Printed Gaza Matel 25c yard.

Printed Marcella Mull 12 1-2 cent per yard.

Net Top Laces in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10 to 50 cents.

Printed Voile in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10 to 50 cents.

Printed Voile in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10 to 50 cents.

Printed Voile in white and ecru, 3 to 18 inches wide, priced from 10

His Love Story

MARIE VAN VORST
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Le Comte de Sabron, captain of French cavalry, takes to his quarters to raise by hand a motherless Irish terrier pup, and names it Pitchoune.

CHAPTER II—Sabron dines with the Marquise d' Escignac and meets Miss Julie Redmond, American heiress, who sings for him an English ballad that lingers in his memory.

CHAPTER III—Sabron, trying to save Pitchoune's life, declines a second invitation to dinner because of a "very sick friend."

CHAPTER IV—No more invitation comes from the Chateau d' Escignac. Pitchoune, though lame from his accident, thrives and is devoted to Sabron.

CHAPTER V—Sabron and Pitchoune meet the Marquise and Miss Redmond and after the story of Pitchoune is told Sabron is forgiven and invited to dinner again.

CHAPTER VI—Sabron is ordered to Algiers, but is not allowed to take servants or dogs. He is invited to a musical at the Chateau.

CHAPTER VII—At the musicale Miss Redmond, hearing that Sabron cannot take Pitchoune with him, offers to take care of the dog during his master's absence.

CHAPTER VIII—Pitchoune, homesick for his master, runs away from Miss Redmond. The Marquise plans to marry Julia to the Due de Tremont.

CHAPTER IX—Unknown to Sabron, Pitchoune follows him to Algiers.

CHAPTER X—Dog and master meet and Sabron gets permission from the war minister to keep his dog with him.

CHAPTER XI—In his desert camp Sabron receives a letter from Julia telling him that Pitchoune has run away from her.

CHAPTER XII—Sabron writes Julia of Pitchoune. The Due de Tremont finds the American heiress capricious and sends a report that Sabron is among the misers in an engagement with the natives causes Julia to confess to her aunt that she loves him.

CHAPTER XIII—Sabron, wounded in an engagement, falls into the dry bed of a river, and is watched over by Pitchoune. After a horrible night and day Pitchoune leaves him.

CHAPTER XIV—Julia goes in search of Sabron, reported missing.

CHAPTER XV—Tremont takes Julia and the Marquise to Algiers in his yacht, not knowing their errand.

CHAPTER XVI—After long search Julia gets trace of Sabron's whereabouts.

CHAPTER XVII—Julia for the moment acts as matchmaker in behalf of Tremont.

CHAPTER XVIII—Hammet Abou tells the Marquise where he thinks Sabron may be found.

CHAPTER XX—Tremont decides to go with Hammet Abou to find Sabron.

CHAPTER XXII.

Into the Desert.

A week after the caravan of the Due de Tremont left Algiers, Julia Redmond came unexpectedly to the villa of Madame de la Maine at an early morning hour. Madame de la Maine saw her standing on the threshold of her bedroom door.

"Chere Madame," Julia said, "I am leaving today with a dragoman and twenty servants to go into the desert."

Madame de la Maine was still in bed. At nine o'clock she read her papers and her correspondence.

"Into the desert—alone!"

Julia, with her cravache in her gloved hands, smiled sweetly though she was very pale. "I had not thought of going alone, Madame," she replied with charming assurance, "I knew you would go with me."

On a chair by her bed was a wrapper of blue silk and lace. The comtesse sprang up and then thrust her feet into her slippers and stared at Julia.

"What are you going to do in the desert?"

"Watch!"

"Yes, yes!" nodded Madame de la Maine. "And your aunt?"

"Deep in a bazaar for the hospital," smiled Miss Redmond.

Madame de la Maine regarded her slender friend with admiration and envy. "Why hadn't I thought of it?" She rang for her maid.

"Because your great-grandfather was not a pioneer!" Miss Redmond answered.

The sun which, all day long, held the desert in its burning embrace, went westward in his own brilliant caravan.

"The desert blossoms like a rose Therese."

"Like a rose?" questioned Madame de la Maine.

She was sitting in the door of her tent; her white dress and her white hat gleamed like a touch of snow upon the desert's face. Julia Redmond, on a rug at her feet, and in her khaki riding-habit the color of the sand, blended with the desert as though part of it. She sat up as she spoke.

"How divine! See!" She pointed to the stretches of the Sahara before her. On every side they spread away as far as the eye could reach, suave, mellow, black, undulating, finally to small hillocks with corrugated sides, as a group of little sandhills rose softly out of the seafloor plain. "Look, Therese!"

Slowly, from ochre and gold the color changed; a faint wavelike blush crept over the sands, which reddened, paled, faded, warmed again, took depth and grew intense like flame.

"The heart of a rose! N'est-ce pas, Therese?"

"I understand now what you mean," said Madame. "The comtesse was not a dreamer. Parisian to the tips of

her fingers, elegant fine, she had lived a conventional life. Therese had been taught to conceal her emotions. She had been taught that our feelings matter very little to any one but ourselves. She had been taught to go lightly, to avoid serious things. Her great-grandmother had gone lightly to the scaffold, exquisitely courteous till the last.

"I ask your pardon if I jostled you in the tumbrel," the old comtesse had said to her companion on the way to the guillotine. "The springs of the cart are poor"—and she went up smiling.

In the companionship of the American girl, Therese de la Maine had thrown off restraint. If the Marquise d' Escignac had felt Julia's influence, Therese de la Maine, being near her own age, echoed Julia's very feeling.

Except for their dragoman and their servants, the two women were alone in the desert.

Smiling at Julia, Madame de la Maine said: "I haven't been so far from the Rue de la Paix in my life."

"How can you speak of the Rue de la Paix, Therese?"

"Only to show you how completely I have left it behind."

Julia's eyes were fixed upon the limitless sands, a sea where a faint line



was visible.

The Redskins Had Decorated Him With a War Bonnet of Feathers, But He Took It For the Real Thing in Crowns and Accepted the Title.

Hidden in the diary of Francis Fletcher, a sailor parson who acted as chaplain for the freebooters of Sir Francis Drake, is the story of the first hoax ever engineered by Californians.

The joke was on St. Francis. Until his last day he believed the Indians of California had crowned him their king—king of California. As a matter of fact, all they did was to give him a feather war bonnet and perform some native rites before him, hoping thereby to get their hands in his gift box again.

It happened in June, 1559. Drake was looking for the mythical north west passage after a successful year looting and plundering in the Spanish colonies. His ship, the Golden Hind, sprang a leak, and Drake put into a little bay, just north of the present San Francisco, for repairs.

An Indian paddled out to the ship in a canoe. He scattered feathers on the water and went through a lot of pantomime. Drake feared to land until he found out the intent of the natives. The one Indian went back to shore. Then, to quote from Chapman Fletcher:

"He shortly came again the second time in like manner and so the third time, when he brought with him, as a present from the rest, a bunch of feathers, much like the feathers of a black crow, very neatly and artificially gathered upon a string and drawn together in a round bundle, being very clean and finely cut. With this also we brought a little basket made of rushes and filled with an herbe which they called tobah, both being tied to a short rodie he cast into our boat."

Drake tried to give presents in return, but the Indian paddled away quickly. He took only an old cocked hat which some sailor had thrown overboard. The hat made quite an impression on the tribe apparently, for with this also we brought a little basket made of rushes and filled with an herbe which they called tobah, both being tied to a short rodie he cast into our boat."

In three days' time Drake concluded the Indians were friendly, so landed his men and began to unload the ship. A fort was constructed as a matter of precaution.

White the crew prepared the Golden Hind for sea Drake visited with the Indians. A tale apocryphal perhaps, says he took an Indian chieftain's daughter to wife. At any rate, he got on famously with the savages, aided, no doubt, by generous gifts.

"Like a rose!" Julia murmured, "smell its perfume!" She lifted her head, drinking in with delight the fragrance of the sands.

"Ma chere Julia," gently protested the comtesse, lifting her head, "perfume, Julia!" But she breathed with her friend, while a sweetly subtle, intoxicating odor, as of millions and millions of roses, gathered, warmed, kept, then scattered on the airs of heaven, intoxicating her.

"Look, Therese!"

Across the face of the desert the glow began to withdraw its curtain. The sands suffused an ineffable hue, a shell-like pink took possession, and the desert melted and then grew colder—it waned before their eyes, withered like a tea-rose.

"Like a rose!" Julia murmured,

"smell its perfume!" She lifted her head, drinking in with delight the fragrance of the sands.

"Ma chere Julia," gently protested the comtesse, lifting her head, "perfume, Julia!" But she breathed with her friend, while a sweetly subtle, intoxicating odor, as of millions and millions of roses, gathered, warmed, kept, then scattered on the airs of heaven, intoxicating her.

To the left were the huddled tents of their attendants. No sooner had the sun gone down than the Arabs commenced to sing—a song that Julia had especially liked:

Love is like a sweet perfume,
It comes, it escapes,
When it's a memory, it brings tears,
Love is like a sweet breath,
It comes and it escapes.

The weird music filled the silence of the silent place. It had the evanescent quality of the wind that brought the breath of the sand-flowers. The voices of the Arabs, not unmusical, though hoarse and appealing, cried out their love-song, and then the music turned to invocation and to prayer.

The two women listened silently as the night fell, their figures sharply outlined in the beautiful clarity of the eastern night.

Julia stood upright. In her severe riding dress, she was as slender as a boy. She remained looking toward the horizon, immovable, patient, a silent watcher over the uncommunicative waste.

"Perhaps," she thought, "there is nothing really beyond that line, so fast blotting itself into night—and yet I seem to see them come!"

Madame de la Maine, in the door of her tent, immovable, her hands clasped around her knees, look affectionately at the young girl before her. Julia was a delight to her. She was carried away by her, by her frank simplicity, and drawn to her warm and generous heart. Madame de la Maine had her own story. She wondered

GEN. MEADE'S RANK

Writer Thinks He Has Not Been Accorded His Proper Place by Historians.

By J. A. WATROUS.

Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Army (Retired) HIS great achievements, towering military genius, steadfastness of purpose and his natural and acquired ability successfully to handle vast armies and win great battles, never losing a great battle, placed General Grant at the head of the long list of military heroes developed in the Civil war. He will hold that rank in history for all time.

But what of his lieutenants? It has come to be common in speaking of a few to give rank as follows: Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Meade. Other distinguished characters follow, but in this paper their names need not be recalled. Were one to say that Maj. Gen. George Gordon Meade should follow the name of Grant in enumerating important characters in the army one would endanger himself to a mob. But that would be so far out of the way?

The greatest single victory won during the war was achieved under the leadership of Meade. Grant won no single battle that would compare with Gettysburg in importance and its influence in settling the mighty contest.

Vicksburg, in its influence, ranked next to Gettysburg. Even Grant conceded that the battle of Gettysburg was of vaster importance and had greater influence in the work of crushing the Confederates than that of Vicksburg. Sherman won no single victory equal to Gettysburg, yet he will always be recognized as one of the greatest generals of his age, and justly stands next to Grant. Sheridan's victories, even the greatest of them, bear no comparison to Gettysburg. Thomas' splendid conduct at

the Red River.

The building committee of the Lutheran Parsonage at Arendtsville, Pa., will receive sealed proposals for heating (hot water system) and electric lighting, for the building, to be connected with the town plant.

For further information call on first named committee man in whose hands all bids must be placed before 1:00 p. m. June 3, 1914. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Medical Advertising RHEUMATISM IN ANKLES

One Bottle of Rheuma Relieved Woman Who Could Not Walk.

Marvelous as this story may seem, it is absolutely true; but this is only one of the many almost magical cures that Rheuma is performing these days. Use of one bottle will convince any sufferer.

Mrs. Gertrude Kozel, Smithfield, Pa., writes: "I had rheumatism for over a year; it settled in my ankles and I could not walk. I have taken one bottle of Rheuma and do not have any more pain, and I can again walk at will."

The People's Drug Store and all druggists sell Rheuma for 50 cents. It is guaranteed to cure any case of any kind of rheumatism or money back.

Gratifying relief comes in a day, because Rheuma acts at one time on the kidneys, stomach, liver and blood, and starts to rid the entire system of poisonous uric acid at once.

Heating and Lighting

The building committee of the Lutheran Parsonage at Arendtsville, Pa., will receive sealed proposals for heating (hot water system) and electric lighting, for the building, to be connected with the town plant.

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JOHN F. BUSHEY

L. H. RICE

GEO. W. SWARTZ

DAVID A. MICKLEY.

Committee.

Medical advertising

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SPENT ON STOMACH

Pennsylvania Man Gets Quick Remedy for His Long Suffering Stomach.

Henry F. Curry of the Hotel Bartlett at Cambridge Springs, Pa., suffered most desperately from ailments of the stomach and digestive tract for years. He spent a fortune in the pursuit of health.

At last he happened to discover Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. He found relief quickly. Mr. Curry wrote:

"I have spent thousands of dollars for doctors and medicine and hardly got temporary relief, and before I took your medicine I was about discouraged. But after taking your medicine I got great relief. My mental and physical suffering had been so bad that I had to resort to morphine, and even with that I did not get much relief. Your remedy helped me wonderfully. I have a good appetite, sleep well, and have gained weight."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

NO TRESPASSING

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provision of the Act of April 14, 1905.

J. J. REDDING Cumberland Twp. R. 3 Gbg.

PAUL S. REAVER Freedom Twp. R. 3 Gbg.

Venerated and Exalted.

Never before was there a Memorial day when so few veterans of the great war needed the proofs given of the underlying loyalty, gratitude and devotion of their countrymen. But never was there a Memorial day when so many Americans who never were soldiers had need of paying this tribute to the men who risked everything and often lost all that the nation might live in safety, power and glory and go on to wider service to the world, leading the march of mankind.

So the balance holds true. The ranks of the heroes are thinned by time, but the millions who repaid where they sowed and rejoice in the fruits of their devotion and valor are a mightier host than ever. And in another sense there is an unfailing adjustment of changing conditions. There are fewer survivors of the heroic and terrible four years' struggle for the Union, but they are venerated and exalted as they never were when their ranks were full and their numbers made them a great power in the affairs of the nation.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Hark to the stirring sound
Of fifes and drum

URGES UNION OF AMERICAS

The President Makes Stirring Plea For World Peace.

PRAISES RIVALRY IN TRADE

Delegates to Financial Conference

Hear Mr. Wilson Advocate Friendship to All Nations.

Washington, May 25.—President Wilson, speaking at the opening of the Pan-American Financial Conference, expressed the hope that the Americas might show the world the path to peace.

The president was loudly applauded by the delegates as he entered the Hall of the Americas in the Pan-American Union building, where the meetings are being held.

On the platform were members of the cabinet, while the audience included many high government officials in addition to the representatives of South and Central American countries.

The president declared the people of the Americas were not trying to make use of one another, but were trying to be of use to one another. He spoke of the "handsome rivalry," that he said was good for nations. The lack of the physical means of communication between the Americas, he said, stood somewhat in the way of the development of commerce and friendship.

In advocating more ships in Pan-American trade and the opening of new routes, the president said that if private capital could not soon establish such means of communication the government must undertake to do so.

Speaking for peace, the president said:

"It would be a very great thing if the Americans could add to the distinction which they already wear of showing the way to permanent peace. The way to peace for us, at any rate, is manifest. It is the kind of rivalry which does not involve aggression. It is the knowledge that nations can be of the greatest service to one another when the jealousy between them is merely a jealousy of excellence, and when the basis of their intercourse is friendship. There is only one way in which we wish to take advantage of you and that is by making better goods."

At the end of the president's address he was applauded again. He remained in the hall while representatives of the different nations responded to his welcome.

Secretary Bryan, who followed the president, said that the nations assembled in the conference were neighbors, dedicated to a system of government with an identity of political purpose and a common political ideal.

BAER LEFT \$3,000,000

Executors of His Estate File Account of Personal Property.

Reading, Pa., May 25.—The first account of the executors of the estate of George F. Baer, late president of the Reading railway, was filed with the orphans' court here by the widow, Mrs. Emily K. Baer, and the sons-in-law, Isaac Hiester, of Reading, and William N. Appel, of Lancaster.

Only the personal property of the decedent is contained in the account, the inventory of which is \$3,061,771.86 from which credits amounting to \$132,688.37 are deducted, leaving a balance of \$2,929,083.49. The accumulated income account totals \$179,777.47.

BRANDS WIFE WITH POKER

Woman, With Arm Badly Burned, Appeals to Police.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 25.—Joseph Celle, aged thirty-eight, has been arrested for branding the arms of his wife with a red hot poker. Mrs. Celle, thirty-six years of age, preferred the charges.

Mrs. Celle was found scantily clad, with an infant in her arms, wandering about the city. She informed the police that her husband, angered during a quarrel, had heated the poker, placed it on her arm and burned her badly.

Celle did not deny the charge, but declared that his wife had "got what she deserved."

Gave Baby Gasoline.

Camden, N. J., May 25.—Esther Snyder, fourteen months old, is in the Mount Sinai hospital from the effects of gasoline which was given her in mistake for water by her mother, Mrs. Jennie Snyder, of 755 South Fourth street. The child was seized with a coughing spell in bed and her mother, in haste to get something to relieve the infant, gave her a drink from the contents of a glass which contained the gasoline.

Sight Submarine F-4.

Washington, May 25.—Admiral Moore noticed the navy department from Honolulu that submarine F-4 had been raised to within 108 feet of the surface and could be seen through water glasses. It was added that the work probably would be completed by Thursday.

Reason for Existence.

What do we live for if not to make life less difficult to each other?—George Eliot.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Athletics, 5; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Shawkey, Schang; Hagerman, O'Neill.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; New York, 4. Batteries—Russell, Cicotte, Schalk, Daly; Pieh, Brown, Nunemaker.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Washington, 0. Batteries—Covaleskie, Stanage; Boehling, Ainsmith.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Loudermilk, Agnew; Foster, Mays, Thomas.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Chicago. 23 12 657 Washn. 13 16 448	Detroit. 22 12 647 Cleveland 13 18 419
N.Y. 17 13 567 St.Louis 13 18 412	Boston. 13 14 481 Athletics 11 21 342

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Chicago, 9; Boston, 1. Batteries—Cheney, Pierce, Archer; James, Crutcher, Gowdy.

Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Chicago. 20 12 625 St.Louis 15 17 469	Pittsburg. 17 11 680 Boston. 14 18 467
Brooklyn. 15 15 500 Cincinnati. 12 16 429	Brooklyn. 14 15 483 N.York. 11 16 407

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Newark, 1. Batteries—Cullop, Brown; Moseley, Rariden.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Groome, Hartley; Smith, Bailey, Jacklitsch.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 3. Batteries—Johnson, Brown, Fisher; Wilson; Krapp, Blair.

Brooklyn—Pittsburgh; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Pittsburg. 20 13 606 Brooklyn. 15 15 500	Chicago. 21 14 600 St.Louis 15 16 484
Kan.Cty. 18 14 543 Baltimore. 13 21 382	Newark. 19 15 559 Buffalo. 10 24 294

THOUSANDS DEAD IN LORETTE FIGHT

French Win Terrific Battle With Germans.

Paris, May 25.—"The capture by French troops of the German works at Blanche Voie (the White Way) on the evening of May 21 marked the victorious conclusion of our offensive on the 'massif de Lorette,' is the opening sentence in the report of the French semi-official eye-witness of conditions at the front as given out in Paris.

"Loretteberg is a word which for the last six months has appeared often in the correspondence of the German soldiers," the eye-witness continues. "The imperial general staff attached very great importance to the possession of these heights. To conquer, defend and retake them, the Germans received a formal order which is so expressed as to make it operative until the last was killed. In spite of the unusual difficulties of the ground and the desperate resistance of the enemy we triumphed. The battle of Lorette was a great battle and ended in a complete victory. In this part of the front fighting has been going on uninterruptedly since October, 1914.

"Thousands of dead testified to the desperate nature of the contest," the eye-witness goes on to say. "Facing the French was a formidable organization; lines of trenches reinforced by sacks of earth and cement and further protected by a double and triple system of barbed wire entanglements and other defenses, the whole protected by quick firing guns. At various points heavy artillery, carefully concealed, had been placed."

TEA KILLS NEW-BORN TWINS

Mother Gives Them Beverage to Drink When Only Three Days Old.

Camden, N. J., May 25.—Eva and Mary Wienolties, three-day-old twins, died in their home, 1904 South Sixth street, from acute indigestion, said to have resulted from hot tea given them by their mother.

Although born without the aid of a physician, the twins were apparently in good health until they suffered the fatal attack. Their mother, who suffered no ill effects from their birth, was able to do her housework the day after the arrival of the children.

Hail Damages York Crops.

York, Pa., May 25.—Damage to the growing crops by hail, which fell in York county, is estimated at thousands of dollars. The hail in York township was said to be as large as hen eggs.

Heart's Desire.

Warden—No. 41144, do you wish any book from the library? Prisoner—Yes; I'd like to have a railroad guide.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Gave Baby Gasoline.

Camden, N. J., May 25.—Esther Snyder, fourteen months old, is in the Mount Sinai hospital from the effects of gasoline which was given her in mistake for water by her mother, Mrs. Jennie Snyder, of 755 South Fourth street. The child was seized with a coughing spell in bed and her mother, in haste to get something to relieve the infant, gave her a drink from the contents of a glass which contained the gasoline.

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Lee Surrender Relics

Used Fifty Years Ago, When War Ended at Appomattox Court House

PUBLIC ROADS

ACTUAL COST OF GOOD ROAD

Various Methods of Financing Road Building and Retiring Debts Discussed by Experts on Subject.

THE two pens that ended the great civil war are now in Missouri. Only once have they been dipped in ink since the memorable day when U. S. Grant and Robert E. Lee made use of them in the Virginia hamlet dignified by the name of Appomattox Court House. The present owner, Dr. E. P. Cronkite, a St. Joseph (Mo.) dentist, would deem it little short of sacrifice for the pens to be touched by any drop of ink destined to flow into ordinary sentences. The pens repose securely in a strong box in Dr. Cronkite's St. Joseph home.

The pens came to Dr. Cronkite from Mrs. A. B. Lawrence of Warsaw, N. Y., after the death of her husband, Colonel Lawrence, who in his lifetime was an indefatigable collector of relics. No better history of the pens

is to be desired than the one written out in Colonel Lawrence's handwriting:

"The pens in this box, one a quill, the other steel, marked with the date April 10, 1865, are the ones used in signing the General R. E. Lee surrender papers in the McLean house April 9, 1865, as souvenirs with a piece of the table on which General Lee signed the surrender dictated by General Grant. The piece of table was given to me the next day in my office in the sheriff's room of the courthouse by Colonel Wilmer McLean, with a certificate of its history. The sheriff was William Daniel Hix, now of Hixburg, Appomattox, Va., to whom I turned over the surplus surrender property for distribution among the poor and deserving of the vicinity of the surrender by verbal order of General Grant to me in the presence of Major General John Gibbon, president of the commission left by General Grant to close up surrender matters at the courthouse. The tagged piece of paper in which the pens are wrapped was part of a larger piece on the table on which the surrender papers were written and which I took from the table to wrap the pens in as they were handed to me by General Potter, our Twenty-fourth army corps chief of staff, for the valued souvenirs they were.

"These pens have never been but once dipped with ink and then at the soldiers' fair in New York city for my signature the evening General Grant was there. A. B. LAWRENCE."

The lamp pictured herewith stood in the McLean house at the time of the surrender and was undoubtedly used to light up the drafting of documents relating to the surrender, although the first papers were written and signed before dark. The lamp was sold recently in New York.

Memorial Day.

With acclamation and with trumpet tone, with prayer and praise and with triumphal state.

Or warlike columns and the moving weight.

Of men whose firmness, never overthrown, proved itself steadfast, which did add to fate.

Speed, vision, certainty and ever grown More terrible as more enduring shone.

A fire of retribution and swift hate.

All visibly advancing—with these we keep Unsullied, in our breast and pure and white.

The spirit of gratitude that may not sleep.

A nation's safeguard against shame and blight.

Since sacred memories and the tears men weep.

Alone can keep a nation at its height.

Good Roads Benefits.

Good roads broaden our sympathy,

lessen distance and increase our usefulness.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

DELECTABLE DAINTY.

Now that strawberry time is with us again a recipe for the delectable strawberry shortcake will be welcomed by every housewife.

Strawberry Shortcake.

Three cupfuls flour, two teaspoonsful cream of tartar, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful salt, one egg, one and one-quarter cupfuls milk, one-half cupful shortening. Bake in a cake tin, smoothing dough out with spoon. When done split and butter top and bottom and set aside to cool. Wash and hull two boxes strawberries. Slightly mash one boxful; cut the berries of the other box in halves with scissors. The mashed strawberries are put between the cake, on which is a thick layer of whipped cream. Half the quantity may be used for a small family.

Below is given a recipe for pickle, that toothsome dainty which piques a jaded appetite:

Cabbage Pickle.

Take sufficient cabbage to fill a two gallon jar. Small, compact heads are best for pickles. The cabbage should be quartered and tied up to prevent the leaves from falling apart and cooked well in salt water until tender. Drain, and when cold press out all the brine. Cover them completely with cider vinegar and allow them to stand for several days or even a week.

When ready to make the pickle, take one gallon of vinegar, in which boil two ounces of turmeric, two ounces of cinnamon, a few pieces of sliced ginger root, one-quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of brown sugar and half a cupful of made mustard. Squeeze the cabbage carefully out of the first vinegar and remove the tang. Pour over them the boiling hot spice and sweetened vinegar. Use in three weeks.

Bituminous macadam: Cost of construction (\$10,500) under 5 per cent serial bond with interest for 20 years, \$16,012.50. Cost of annual repair and maintenance (\$600) for 20 years, \$12,000. Total cost for 20 years, \$28,012.50.

Brick: Cost of construction (\$18,500) under 5 per cent serial bond with interest for 20 years, \$26,426.73. Cost of annual repair and maintenance (\$300) for 20 years, \$6,000. Total cost for 20 years, \$32,426.73.

The authors point out that the actual cost of building and maintaining a specific highway can be determined only after the character and volume of traffic and actual wear and tear have been studied for a series of

years.

The figures quoted above, of course, will not apply to ordinary macadam, gravel or clay roads, but in all these cases the interest on the bonds must be met, and there must be expenditures to maintain them in condition. The poorer the drainage and the less permanent the character of the road foundation, the greater must be the percentage that repair costs will bear to the first cost. Similarly, the question of whether the actual surfacing is designed to withstand the character of traffic and weather to which it is subjected also has an important bearing on what it will cost the county to keep the road in such shape that when the bonds are paid the locality still will have a valuable property to show as a result of its borrowing and repayment.

Years.

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By ORDER OF THE CAMP.

Artistic Cuff Protector.

Take paper napkins and fold each

one diagonally

G. W. Weaver & Son

The Store That Sell Wooltex



DON'T buy a Wash Skirt
that must be made over

Buy a Wooltex tailored
Pre-Shrunk Wash Skirt

When you buy a wear-ready wash skirt, you don't want to have it to make over after it is laundered. You've no doubt had just such an experience.

But you'll not have that experience with Pre-Shrunk Wash Skirts that are made by the Wooltex tailors. The materials are pre-shrunk, even to the belting. When they come back from the laundry, you won't have to put on a new waist band and let out the hem.

Select one to fit comfortably when you buy it—it will stay good fitting though you launder it every week.

A beautiful variety of models
and materials at \$2.50 to \$5.00

See them tomorrow by all means

Other well made wash Skirts at \$1.00,
\$1.50 and \$2.00.

Copyright 1915.
by the Wooltex Tailors.

A smartly tailored skirt
and belted in batiste, plisse or
plisse. Fastens with five big
pearl buttons and has one patch
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Artwork—The Narragansett

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PUBLIC SALE On Friday, June 4, 1915.

The undersigned will dispose of his farm situated in Straban township near the state road leading from Huntertown to the Gettysburg road about 3 miles from the former and 5 miles from the latter named town. The property known as the Grass farm consisting of 32 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, part of which is in grain that will go to the purchaser. There is a good orchard on the premises, a well of good water and the land is well fenced. It is improved with a new house, good barn, smoke house and chicken house, all of which have roofs in a good state of repair. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock sharp at which time terms and conditions will be made known by

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Well bred graded HOL-
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15 cents for each of the above numbers.

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Which Was Which?

By EUNICE BLAKE

A young man walked into a gold mining town in the far west with pick and shovel on his shoulder and, approaching a couple of miners standing before a saloon, asked some questions as to whether it was worth while to do any prospecting in the country round about. One of the men replied to him, while the other kept a pair of steel gray eyes on him from under a sombrero hat as he ground hard on a quid of tobacco. When the young man had passed on the gray eyed man said to his companion:

"Well, that beats anything I ever saw before! I knew Jim Allison had cheek, but I didn't reckon he'd walk into this town barefaced like that after the horses he's run off."

"Jim Allison! You don't mean that's Jim Allison?"

"Shore! I'd know him if his face was charcoaled."

Within another ten minutes half a dozen men surrounded the stranger with drawn pistols and called on him to surrender. Astonished, he asked what he was wanted for.

"You can't brazen it out that a way in this yore camp, Mr. Allison. We'll see that no more horses are run off by runnin' the biggest horse thief of the territory up on a rope. It'll be on the other neck this time."

"Allison! My name's not Allison; it's Ruggles."

The disclaimer had no effect except on one man who had once seen Allison and doubted if this man were he, but the gray eyed man was so cocksure that the prisoner was hurried away and, since the sheriff was handy, was turned over to him.

It happened that the jailer's daughter, Annie Sweetzer, was visiting her aunt over the divide and one day received a letter from her mother mentioning among other things that the noted horse thief, Jim Allison, had deliberately walked into the camp, had been arrested and was to be hanged the next Friday. Mrs. Sweetzer spoke of what a decent looking young man he was and what a pity he should have sunk to horse stealing.

The day Annie received this letter a party of men rode into the place, and in their center was Jim Allison himself. They rode by the house where Annie was staying, and she was told who the prisoner was. She asked why he had been brought there instead of being taken to the mining camp, and was told that he had been run down with some horses in Stony Gulch. This set the girl to thinking. Were there two Jim Allisons?

The same afternoon, Annie went home. The jail was a small brick structure back of her father's house, and on her arrival she went out to have a look at the prisoner. The moment she laid eyes on him she saw that he was very like the man she had seen in the morning; but, while the latter had a hangdog look about him, this one looked honest.

"Pop," she said, "that young feller out in the jail isn't a horse thief. He isn't Jim Allison neither."

"You, Ann, you mind your own business. Every time a good lookin' young feller is taken in you get soft on him."

"I tell you, pop, they got Jim Allison over at Aunt Martha's. I saw 'em bringin' him in."

The father had gone out of hearing before the sentence was finished. Annie went back to the prisoner and told him of the situation. He was to be hanged next day and there was not much time in which to act. The minds of the campers were made up that they had got the man who had been stealing their horses, and they could hardly wait till the next day to hang him.

If Annie told them the story of the other Jim Allison they would attribute her evidence to be prompted by a desire to save the life of a man with whom she had fallen in love.

"You just wait," she said to the prisoner. "Till tonight. I'll bring you a file."

"I see."

"That's the easiest way. And I'll bring you a bed comforter, too, for you to put over the lock while you're filin', so they won't hear you at the house."

Annie provided the file and the comforter, but that night she heard the filing, and, fearing others would hear it, she set up a moaning, declaring she had a bad toothache. When she was assured that the filing had ceased for good she quieted down and after midnight went out and unlocked the outer door to the jail, the key to which hung in the kitchen. The prisoner had done his part of the work and was ready to leave.

"Goodby, little girl," he said. "Quite likely you have saved my life."

"Where you going?" she asked.

"Anywhere to get away from here."

"You go over to where your double is. That's the safest way. They'll get you sure. If you go where they're gettin' the real horse thief it'll be all right."

"You're a sensible girl. I'll do it Goodby."

"Oh, never mind the goodby; I'm goin' with you."

The man took her in his arms. Then they started out on foot and in the morning reached their destination.

There was no doubt on the part of the real Jim Allison's captors that they had got the right man, and Peter Ruggles was cleared. When all was safe for his return to the camp he and Annie went back together. Those who had intended to officiate at a funeral gathered at a wedding.

Ready to Qualify.

Merchant (to applicant for job)—

"Sorry, but I only employ married men." Applicant—"Do you happen to have a daughter, sir?"—Boston Transcript.

Medical Advertising WOMAN 81 YEARS OLD

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Greenville, S.C.—"I want others to know of the great benefit I have derived from Vinol. I am 81 years old and Vinol has given me strength, a healthy appetite and overcame nervousness. It is the best tonic reconstructive I ever used."—Mrs. M. A. HUTCHISON.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, guaranteed to overcome run down, weak, devitalized conditions and for chronic coughs and colds.

People's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa., and at leading drug stores everywhere

LOW SHOES

For Men, Women and Children Oxfords in Tan, Patent, Gun Metal, Canvas, Vici and all other leathers. Men's Oxfords with gum soles. Ladies' low shoes with cloth tops. Attractive Oxfords for Children.

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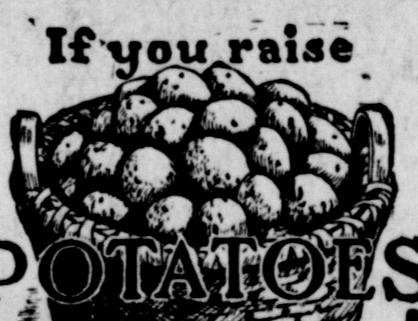
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The Homefurnisher.



Currants, Celery, Tomatoes,
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BUG DEATH

There is absolutely no preparation on the market that will rid your vines and leaves of the income killing pests so satisfactorily. It is the most economical and effective insecticide **WITHOUT** the remotest possibility of injury to plant, leaf or vine in any way.

Absolutely Free from Arsenic.

In 100 lb. Kegs, 12½, 5, 3 and
1 lb. Packages.

Gettysburg Department 7
Store.

Ask for the free booklet—

Medical Advertising

Spring Is Here and Your Blood Needs

Toning up. Your liver must be right before your blood can be right.

ESK LIVER PILLS

Will make your liver right. When constipated, dull, have a bad taste in your mouth, are subject to sick and nervous headaches, feel tired and sluggish, your liver needs toning up.

ESK DRUG CO.

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Not Sold by Druggists.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Per Bu

Wheat \$1.32

Ear Corn85

Rye36

Oats30

Per 100

Hand packed Bran \$1.45

Coarse spring Bran \$1.40

Corn and Oats Chops 1.60

Shomaker Stock Food 1.60

Whit eMiddlings 1.80

Cotton Seed Meal 1.85

Red Middlings 1.60

Baled Straw65

Timothy Hay 1.00

Plaster \$7.50 per ton

Cement \$1.25 per bbl.

Per bbl.

Flour \$7.20

Western Flour \$8.50

Per Bu.

Wheat \$1.60

Corn95

Shelled Corn95

Home Oats65

Western Oats70

Badger Dairy feed 1.30

New Oxford Dairy feed 1.35

Hanover and Gettysburg Bus Line

TIME TABLE

In Effect MAY 23rd, 1915.

Subject to Change without Notice.

WEEK	DAYS ONLY	SUNDAY
Leave Hanover	6:50 a. m. & 1:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m. & 1:00 p. m.
" Abbottstown	7:20 a. m. & 1:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m. & 1:30 p. m.
" New Oxford	7:35 a. m. & 1:45 p. m.	8:45 a. m. & 1:45 p. m.
Leave Gettysburg	8:30 a. m. & 3:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m. & 4:30 p. m.
" New Oxford	9:00 a. m. & 3:30 p. m.	10:00 a. m. & 5:00 p. m.